

Nurses - 1922

NURSE SETS PRECEDENT

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 20.—Mrs. L. M. Coleman, graduate of the Provident hospital (Chicago) school for nurses, was permitted to nurse her uncle, S. A. Coleman, in the Mercy hospital, this city. She is the first Race nurse admitted to a white hospital in Pittsburgh.

TWO HOSPITALS OPEN DOORS FOR TRAINING NURSE WOMEN

Becoming aware of the social needs in one of the largest Race communities in the country, and beginning little by little to open the avenues by which our folk may be materially benefited, the officials of Bellevue and allied hospitals are about to make a step that will be heralded as a signal event.

Jan. 3 will mark the opening of a nurses' training school at Harlem hospital, 136th and 137th streets and Lenox avenue. The venture is called "merely an experiment." Twenty pupils will enter for training on the initial day. Entrance requirements have been changed somewhat from the usual routine. An important one is that applicants must be graduates of a high school, whereas formerly graduates of public schools were admitted. A post-graduate course may be taken also. Miss Minnie Hawkins of Chicago is one of the several to register for post-graduate work. Miss Ruth Ellis, a Lincoln alumna, will take charge of a ward on Jan. 3. Those who have been doing ward duty at Harlem hospital include Miss Anna Saunders of Lincoln hospital and Mrs. Scott from Freedmen's hospital, Washington.

At Lincoln hospital, 141st street and Southern boulevard, Miss Anna G. Papino of Ossining has succeeded Mrs. Adah Thomas Smith as assistant superintendent of nurses. The same entrance requirements for Harlem hospital training school apply to Lincoln now. Mrs. Smith, who is secretary of the Nurses Alumni association, conducts a placement bureau and registry at her residence, 317 West 138th street. On Dec. 23 the Christmas tree exercises were held at Lincoln and the nurses' annual dance was held Dec. 92.

The installation of pupil nurses at Harlem hospital will, incidentally, do away with the nurse aids who have been doing duty at the institution for more than two years. With the opening of the training school it is to be hoped that many positions now being filled by white social workers will be given to persons of color.

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Help Needed For District Nursing

*Barbarah Ga.
Two Colored Nurses Caring For Suf-
fering Among Negroes*

Subjune

During the past year the work that the Mary Maclean *443/52* has been doing through its district nurses has so greatly increased among the colored people that an extra nurse has been employed to care for their especial needs. Now there are two, Nurse Boifeullet and Nurse Lee, who do the nursing on the east and west sides respectively. The duties of these nurses are varied. They are subject to calls from all ill persons whether they are charity patients or not. If persons are able to pay, a small fee is charged but that is as nothing to the expense of a private or individual duty. Of course they are graduate nurses and their wide experiences enables them to diagnose cases and to see that the sick ones get a doctor, or go to the various clinics that are held by organizations for the welfare of the community.

The Mary Maclean nurses are supposed to do only bedside nursing, tuberculosis and surgical nursing coming under other authorities. The greatest work at present seems to be the grippe epidemic and maternity cases. Last year they had 320 maternity cases and this year there will be more for the old fashioned idea of mid-wifery being sufficient at deliveries is being dispelled with growing intelligence of both races. At present the nurses are handling twenty cases who had complained of having mid-wives; they having been persuaded to have instead of reputable physician with a district nurse to assist and to follow up with daily visits until the mothers are able to take care of their own babies. This is a great work for it is instructive as well as constructive.

There is a very sad case pending. The expectant mother, herself a mid-wife, has been unable to get work recently. Her husband has been without a job since the Sugar Refinery closed. They have three children. If some help doesn't come soon they will be suffering terribly. Already they are in sore need and the mother is quite

ill and thoroughly unprepared for her approaching confinement. If there are any among The Tribune readers who can help this family in any way, phone Health Center, 814 and leave your address or ask for Nurse Boifeullet

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NEW ORLEANS & PICAYUNE
APRIL 10, 1922

NEGRO NURSES TAKE FINISHING COURSES

Twelve Enroll in Public Health Postgraduate School.

Twelve graduate negro nurses have been enrolled in the Public Health Postgraduate School of Nursing for negro registered nurses opened last week at the Flint Goodridge Hospital under the auspices of city and state health authorities and health agencies.

According to Mrs. V. C. Alpha of the American Red Cross, and director of public health nursing for the Louisiana State Board of Health, the school is the first of its kind, and courses in postgraduate nursing may be completed in two months.

The faculty of lecturers includes Dr. Oscar Dowling, president of the Louisiana State Board of Health; Dr. John Callan, superintendent of public health of New Orleans; John O'Neil, sanitary engineer; Miss V. C. Alpha of the Red Cross; Dr. George Dempsey, state registrar; Dr. Maud Loebner, medical lecturer, Bureau of Child Hygiene, and Dr. A. Williams of the United States Public Health Service, and on the staff of the Louisiana State Board of Health; Dr. Hildee Weeks Guthrie of the dental clinic and Miss Mary V. Pagan, supervising nurse of the Child Welfare Association; Miss Anna Barr of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Dr. Arthur Whitmire, chairman, committee on health education, American Medical Association; Miss C. M. Lehmann, head nurse department of hygiene, and Miss Lillian Taylor, recreational work, Orleans parish schools; Professor Whitmore, sociologist, New Orleans College; Miss Crawford, dietitian, and Dr. F. T. Jones, bacteriologist, Flint Goodridge Hospital.

The school was organized April 1 at the suggestion of Louise Ross, Junior Red Cross nurse in charge of nutritional work at the Thomy Lafon School.

"There are no other schools for training negro nurses in health requirements," Mrs. Alpha said, "but negro nurses are admitted to the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, where Louise Ross and Viola Dominick, now working in New Orleans public schools, were sent by the Red Cross three years ago."

Field work is given by the City Board of Health in work among negro tubercular patients; by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company under its visiting nurse service; by the Child Welfare Association, which has several negro nurses; and by the State Board of Health through its rural nurses. Charity Hospital is giving ward visiting through its Social Service Department.

Louisiana

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New York

WILL ENTER NURSES'
CLASS IN FEBRUARY

New York Amsterdam
For the first time in the history
of the Woman's Hospital, 108 West
109th street, a young colored wo-
man will be enrolled in the nurses'
class when the February class be-
gins.

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Miss Nellie Harris, of 108 West
141st street, now connected with
Dr. Wiley Wilson's Sanitarium,
138th street and Seventh avenue.
She came to New York September
15, 1920, to take charge of the sur-
gical ward of Lincoln Hospital,
141st street and Concord avenue.
She is 26 years old and registered
as a nurse in the District of Co-
lumbia.

An application for a mandamus,
which Miss Harris made in Equity
Term of the Supreme Court last
week, through her attorneys, Mar-
shall Garret and Wheaton, was the
other day withdrawn and the case
discontinued.

New York Times
THE TRAINING OF NURSES.
Out of the diversity of opin-
ion about nurse training—to the ex-
pression of which THE TIMES has liberal
given space of late—there has at la-
s emerged a program that seems to ha-
the unanimous support of the mo-
competent from the points of view
the three classes involved: the do-
tors, the nurses and the public. For
three years a committee, in whi-
men and women of national reputa-
tion have actively served, has been
studying the entire problem. It be-
gan with the question of the proper
training of public health nurses, but
discovered before going far that sound
conclusions could be reached only after
considering all matters relating to the
care of the sick as well as the preven-
tion of disease. The scope was there-
fore broadened. The personnel of this
committee invites instant confidence.
The Chairman is Dr. C.-E. A. WINS-
LOW, Professor of Public Health, Yale
University Medical School, and among
the members are Dr. WELCH of Johns
Hopkins, Dr. EDSALL of Harvard, Pres-
ident FARRAND of Cornell, Commissioner
BIGGS, Dr. L. EMMETT HOLT and Dr.
CONNER of New York, Miss WALD, Miss
NUTTING, Miss GOODRICH and Miss
LATHROP. The recommendations are
based upon investigations conducted
by Miss JOSEPHINE GOLDFMARK.

"When doctors disagree" the pa-
tient is likely to be left in an uncom-
fortable state. The public, which in
this case is the patient, may now have
the satisfaction of knowing that the
course to be followed is without dis-
sent agreed to. The unanimous rec-

ommendations urge three grades of
nursing service: (1) The trained reg-
istered nurse for the care of the
acutely ill, the present training course
to be reduced 20 per cent. in length
(that is, to two years and four
months), but with such enrichment
and improvement as not to lower pres-
ent standards; (2) the public health
nurse, the supervisory nurse and the
teacher in schools of nursing, to re-
ceive specialized post-graduate train-
ing beyond the standard course, and
(3) the subsidiary nursing worker, to
be trained in a course of eight or nine
months and to be licensed as a "nurs-
ing aid" or a "nursing attendant"
for the care of minor and chronic ill-
ness and convalescence.

Thus it is proposed to maintain the
present "R. N." standards, and at the
same time to give further protection
to the public through standardizing
the subsidiary type of nurses under a
description that will not be distaste-
ful. But the report emphasizes above
all the need of the service, and so the
need of the special training, of the
public health nurse, the "missionary
" to carry the message of health int-
" each individual home." There ha-
been a surprising incre: in the num
period 1910-1920, but the majority
them are concentrated in the large
cities. In the country districts the
are woefully lacking.

This nurse-training program can be
not, however, be carried out unless
there is more generous public suppor:
given to " establish the hospital train-
" ing schools on a better educational
basis." Practical hospital experience
is "unrivaled" in the teaching of
nurses, but much time is wasted in
procedures which, though essential to
the conduct of a hospital, are of "no
educational value to the student con-
cerned." Such shortcomings are not
fairly chargeable to the hospital au-
thorities, who are of necessity depen-
dent in some measure upon student
labor, but are due to the inherent dif-
ficulty of adjusting the "conflicting
claims" of hospital management and
professional education. There should
be independent endowments for nurse
training, so that the hospitals will not
be under the compulsion of a dual
responsibility in their ministry to the
sick.

**MR. ADAH B. THOMS
MARRIES H. H. SMITH**
New York June 25, 1922

Smith-Thoms Marriage.

A beautiful wedding was solemnized
in the chapel of the Lincoln Hospital
on Sunday afternoon, June 25, when
Mrs. Ada B. Thoms, former assistant
superintendent of nurses at Lincoln
Hospital, was married to Henry H.
Smith of this city. The ceremony was
performed by the Rev. William H.
Brooks, pastor of St. Mark's M. E.
Church. The maid of honor was Miss
Jane Turner, a public health nurse of
Philadelphia, Pa. Former Assembly-
man John Clifford Hawkins was the
best man. Miss Hilda E. Rhone of
Boston, Mass., was the organist.

The entire staff of the hospital, the
inmates of the home department of the
hospital, the Lincoln Nurses' Alumni
Association, as well as a host of friends,
including Miss L. Warlick, superin-
tendent of nurses at Mercy Hospital,
Philadelphia; Miss Louise Ross, Jack-
sonville, Ill.; Miss Frances Keyser,
Daytona, Fla.; Mrs. Eva Lisby of Phil-
adelphie, a sister of the bride; Miss
Cornwallis, Philadelphia; Miss Arietta
Miller, Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs.
William Colsen, Dr. and Mrs. Alonzo
Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Imes, Mr. and
Mrs. Washington, Mr. and Mrs. E. P.
Roberts, Miss Harriette Edwards, Mrs.
Etnah R. Boutte, Mr. and Mrs. Fred
R. Moore, and Mrs. Sarah J. Ford,
superintendent of nurses at Lincoln
Hospital.

Following the ceremony the couple
returned to their future home, 315
West 138th street, where a reception
was held for them.

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Oklahoma.

SHEPPARD-TOWNER FUND COMING SOON

Nurse and Stenographer To
Be Employed in Oklahoma.

The \$5,000 allotted to Oklahoma under the Sheppard-Towner act is expected soon, and plans have been made by the state health department to begin using the fund May 1, according to Miss Leila Hoagland, who is in charge of the bureau of public health education under Dr. A. R. Lewis, state health commissioner.

Miss Hoagland said that on the foregoing date a traveling nurse and a stenographer will be added to the bureau, this being all that can be done with the limited funds available. The nurse will have the entire state as her territory, but because of the size of her field, will operate only in those places which have no Red Cross nurses or county health nurses. The stenographer will be employed in the bureau here.

Literature will be sent out from here and publicity of all kinds given to health lessons which the bureau is seeking to put before the public, Miss Hoagland said. Later, when more funds are available, a regular staff of nurses will be employed and the program of the bureau enlarged.

Oklahoma, under the law, has \$10,000 to be used up to July 1, 1923. During the next fiscal year \$18,000, or as much thereof as is matched by state funds, will be allotted to the state, Miss Hoagland said in explaining the provision of the Sheppard-Towner law. A campaign is now being waged among the club women of the state to urge an appropriation by the next Oklahoma legislature to match the entire federal offer.